

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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July 26 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 83 2 p.m. 89
Humidity 85 61

July 26 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 90
Humidity 88 64

2978 日五十月六

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

一六四 日六十月七癸一 436 PER ANNUM

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.85

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

ITALIANS' STEADY PROGRESS.

GERMAN ADVERSE COMMENT ON AMERICAN NOTE.

Marked French Success in the Vosges.

ENEMY'S SUBMARINES AGAIN ACTIVE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED AGAIN.

July 25, 3.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that the Italians are steadily progressing in the battle on the Isonzo. A communique says that the Austrians with their usual night attacks tried to recover conquered ground which we were consolidating but they failed everywhere.

The Austrians during the day had attempted to advance in force against the Italian right, especially against the Carso Hills, but were thrown back with heavy losses.

The enemy's abortive operations have been of the nature of a general attack. An Austrian army order, found on a captured officer, shows that they were directed by the highest generals, including Generals Boeg, Schreitter, and the Prince of Schwartzburg with huge fresh reinforcements.

EARL KITCHENER AT BRIGHTON.

SURPRISE VISIT TO WOUNDED INDIANS.

July 25, 3.15 a.m.
Earl Kitchener paid a surprise visit to the Indian hospitals at Brighton, yesterday. The wounded were delighted to see their former Commander-in-Chief and much appreciated his generous and encouraging words.

RUSSIAN SUPPLIES.

GOVERNMENT AND TRANSPORT.

Reuter's correspondent at Warsaw says that, in view of the difficulty of the supply of fuel and raw material, the Government are gratuitously transferring machinery, workmen and factories, engaged on army contracts, to the interior provinces.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

IMPORTANT FRENCH SUCCESS IN THE VOSGES.

July 25, 5.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the French have met with important fresh successes in the Vosges. A communique says: We captured yesterday evening the most powerful defensive works between Hill No. 827, near Ban-de-Sapt and the village of Lannois, also in the southern portion of the village we captured over 700 unwounded prisoners belonging to four different battalions. The total amount of booty has not yet been ascertained.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

MORE ABOUT THE VOSGES FIGHT.

July 26, 1.25 a.m.
A Paris communique says that the number of German prisoners taken in the Vosges is 11 officers and 824 men, of which only 70 were wounded. Numerous bodies were found in the trenches. Only two French battalions were engaged in the fight. Six machine guns were found in the conquered trenches.

INTERCESSION SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

YESTERDAY A DAY OF PRAYER.

July 25, 10.25 a.m.
To-day is observed, throughout London, as a day of prayer on behalf of the King, the Nation and the Land and Sea Forces. One of the most striking features was the open air intercession service on the steps of St. Paul's cathedral, to which 3,000 City of London Territorials marched in procession, in heavy rain, from the Embankment, with the Bishop of London in his ecclesiastical robes in their midst. The rain ceasing, the service was held in bright sunshine from a wild sky in the presence of immense crowds who joined in singing the hymn "Oh God our Help in Ages Past," and other hymns, most fervently.

SUBMARINES BUSY AGAIN.

July 25, 10.25 p.m.
A Russian and a French steamer and six trawlers were submerged in the most northern part of the North Sea. One trawler's whole crew was killed.

ALLIES SUCCESSES.

July 23.
Yesterday in the Vosges we occupied Lingre Crest and also obtained a footing at Scherattmarmelle and Burrankopf. To-day we captured trenches in the Bagatelle region, repulsed a strong reconnoitring party in Arrancourt region and threw back an important attack East of Metzeral.
Petrograd: We occupied the Bzyna-Madravje front and also advanced positions in front of Ivangorod, clearing a large front on the right bank of the River Bug. We took 1,500 prisoners at Potonitzje.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIANS REPORTED TO HAVE DEFINITELY STOPPED THE ENEMY.

July 24, 1.15 p.m.
The Russian Minister for War, M. Polivanoff, telegraphing on Thursday to an American newspaper, says: The Austro-German armies have been stopped on the entire front from the district of Ivangorod, Upper Vistula, to Bukovina.

He says that a great battle is now beginning between the Vistula and the Bug.
After their defeat at Krasnik, east of the Vistula, the Germans reinforced their left wing, he says, and on the 17th and 18th inst. re-attempted to break the Russian lines near Wilkopol, north of Krasnik in order to reach Lublin, but they were repeatedly thrown back with the heaviest loss.

The battle in the centre, on the Krasnopol-Ivdebr front, where the Germans have been heavily reinforced, is now extremely violent.

The most notable success achieved by the Russians was opposite the enemy's right, south of Cholm, where by brilliant counter-attacks they repulsed the Germans and occupied all the positions which had been captured by the enemy during the preceding week.

The Russians, on their right flank, have backed up against the fortress of Ivangorod and have the enemy under fire, while the Russians on the left flank are engaging the Austrians, who are being used as a covering force, in the neighbourhood of Sakel, in north Galicia.

The Russians have been successful at Bukovina, where they have taken several thousand prisoners and repulsed the Austrians who attempted to cross the Dniester.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

FURTHER AWARD OF VICTORIA CROSSES.

July 24, 8.55 p.m.
The following Victoria Crosses have been awarded:—
Eustace Jotham, 51st Sikhs, for most conspicuous bravery at Tchoi Valley in January, when he sacrificed his life in an endeavour to save a trooper who had lost his horse.
Gunner Moor, for most conspicuous bravery at the Dardanelles in stemming the retirement of a detachment without officers and leading the men to the re-capture of a lost trench, thus saving a dangerous situation.
Australian Lance-Corporal J. L. L. for holding a trench at the Dardanelles with four men, all of whom were killed or wounded. He despatched single-handed seven Turks who had rushed the trench.
Lance-Corporal Tombs, 1st Liverpool Regt., who repeatedly crawled out at Rue-du-Bois under heavy shell and machine-gun fire to rescue the wounded.
Twelve Distinguished Service Orders are awarded, (including one to Capt. C. D. Roe of the 1st Gurkhas), and thirty-three Military Crosses.

TURKS MAKE A DASH BUT ARE PROMPTLY STOPPED.

July 24, 8.55 p.m.
General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that yesterday the Turks attacked the northern trenches on our left flank and our front trenches in that neighbourhood were shelled rather heavily.
A small force of Turks made a dash for our saps-heads, covered by a bombardment. Two of our machine-guns opened fire however, and the survivors, tired leaving about 40 dead lying in front of our trenches, and probably more out of sight as our shrapnel was effective. The whole affair lasted twenty minutes.

THE STRIKE AT KRUPP'S A GERMAN HOAX TO INFLUENCE WELSH COLLIERIES.

July 25, 1.45 p.m.
The Morning Post's correspondent at Berne states that the strike at Krupp's which was reported by the German papers, was a hoax, purposely circulated to encourage the Welsh miners.

BARON VON BISSING SAYS "KAISER IS MAD."

July 25, 1.45 p.m.
The papers state that Friedrich von Buelow, brother of the Prince, and Baron von Bissing, a naturalised Britisher and brother of the German Governor of Belgium, have been interned in England, where they have long been resident.
The former acted as guide to Herr Krupp when the latter visited British armament works just before the war.
Baron von Bissing, while still at liberty, was interviewed by the Daily Express representative yesterday. He protested his loyalty to Great Britain and his abhorrence of the German methods, and said that for twenty years he had warned the English people that the Kaiser is mad.

THE KING AND THE MUNITION MAKERS.

July 24, 1.30 p.m.
His Majesty the King, in a brief speech at Birmingham, during his visit to the munition workshops, said he had not come to criticise but to show his interest in the country's efforts to meet the heavy demands of carrying on the war. He greatly appreciated the evident zeal and cheerfulness with which the men were working, not only to maintain the present output but to increase it, and he was confident that when this was done there could be but one certain result—victory.

SHORTAGE OF LABOUR THROUGH ENLISTMENTS.

July 24, 1.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Manchester states that the enlistments there are affecting the cotton trade so seriously, that it is proposed to hold a conference shortly of the Spinner's Association and Trade Union, to discuss ways and means of overcoming the growing shortage of labour.

COUNT BERNSTORFF ON THE AMERICAN SITUATION.

July 25, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Washington reports that Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called at the State Department for an official copy of the Lusitania Note, and expressed the opinion that the situation was still open to amicable adjustment. He believed the Note would bring a response, but possibly not for a month or more.

THE DUTCH LANDSTURM INCREASED.

July 25, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague states that the Second Chamber has passed the Bill increasing the Landsturm by 55 to 13 votes. The minority were Socialists.
(Continued on page 3)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The French report important fresh successes in the Vosges.

Yesterday Earl Kitchener paid a surprise visit to the Indian hospitals at Brighton.

President Wilson is preparing a scheme for the military training of American citizens.

A message from Rome says that the Italians are steadily progressing in the battle on the Isonzo.

Southward of the village of Lannois, the French captured over 700 unwounded prisoners belonging to four different battalions.

Russian and French steamers also six trawlers were submerged in the North Sea. One trawler's whole crew of nine were killed.

Yesterday was observed throughout London as a day of prayer on behalf of the King the nation and the land and sea forces.

The Russian Government are gratuitously transferring machines, workmen and factories, engaged on army contracts, to the interior of provinces.

President Wilson is preparing a naval programme which will bring the American navy on a footing of equality, in the matter of efficiency, with that of any other power.

3,000 City Territorials attended the intercession service held on the steps of St. Paul's cathedral, yesterday by the Bishop of London. There was an immense crowd present.

It is reported that the Russian Minister of War has sent a communication to an American paper to the effect that the Russians have definitely stopped the enemy.

His Majesty the King addressed the ammunition workers at Birmingham and after remarking on the cheerfulness of the men said that increased output would bring about victory.

It is reported that the "Strike at Krupp's" was another of Germany's attempts to scare over us—the idea was to influence the employees in the coalfields to strike.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 3, and Log Book on page 6.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.
Thursday, July 29.

Association of Exporters and Dealers of H.K.—annual meeting—4 p.m.

Extraordinary General meeting of Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong—4.30 p.m.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.
Friday, July 30.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.

GENERAL NEWS.

Appreciation of Japan in Kwelin.
The long-felt indignation against Japan culminated recently in a great meeting of all classes in the public gardens in Kwelin to form a branch of the National Salvation Fund. The people were called upon to remember the 7th day of the 6th Moon as the day of national shame.

The King A Great Traveller.
King George V. must be the most widely travelled monarch in history. Beginning with a trip to Ireland at the age of eight, his Majesty has visited Canada, the United States, Palestine, Egypt, the Crimea, Constantinople, Russia, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Australasia, South Africa, and India. Not many professional globe-trotters could show a better record.

Swedish Gendarmerie for China.
General Hjalmarson has returned to Stockholm, having concluded his negotiations with the Chinese Government for the establishment of Swedish gendarmerie in China. General Hjalmarson proposed the establishment of a corps of 3000 men in Hunan, with twenty instructors, and a central bureau in Peking, with a school for officers and non-commissioned officers and 400 cadets. Only the diplomatic negotiations between the Swedish and Chinese Governments remain to be completed.

Optium in Hankow.
A striking illustration of the general sentiment with respect to opium comes from Hankow, says the *National Review*. It seems that in view of the virtual reopening of three provinces to imported opium certain merchants in Hankow, three of them it is said, approached Mr. Tsai Nihwan, Special Opium Commissioner, with an offer of two million taels for the exclusive licence for the sale of opium in Hankow and referred the applicants to the higher authorities in Peking. The applicants then addressed themselves to Peking, but they were forestalled. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Hankow had heard of the proposed application, and sent a very strongly worded petition to Peking asking that no licence be issued for the Ha Kwang provinces, as they were at present clear of opium and the people did not desire a recrudescence either of its use or its growth.

The Constitution Commission for China.
Under instructions from the Chinese Government, the delegates of the newly formed Constitution-Drafting Commission are to hold a preliminary conference together to decide the outlines of the new Constitution, and each of the delegates will then be assigned a special part of the Constitution to draft. When an important part, which affects the whole text of the Constitution is reached, a special conference of all delegates must be called to consider its bearing. The Government has also ordered that before the final draft of the Constitution is prepared the foreign advisors are to be invited to express their opinion on the various points of the new Constitution. The Government and the Ministers in foreign countries are also invited to offer suggestions to the Government concerning the new Constitution.

Resignation Refused.
Since the impeachment by the Censors against the corrupt practices in the Administration of the Tientsin-Pukow and other Railways, the Government has found that quite a number of officials of the Ministry of Communications are implicated in this case. This, it is reported, has led the Minister of Communications, following the usual official etiquette, to tender his resignation. The Minister blames himself for lack of strict superintendence over his subordinates and requests the President to award him adequate punishment for his negligence of duty. In reply the President excuses him on the ground that he has only been a short time at the Ministry and during this brief period he would not have had enough time to adjust the affairs of the Ministry. In order to show his appreciation of Mr. Liang's services the President further gave him words of encouragement and refused to accept his resignation.

NOTICE.

You never need to be at a loss for Entertainment when you possess a Victrola.



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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S.

THE TRICOLOUR IN THE TRENTINO.

Welcome To Italians.

Port, C. raine R'va, San Pietro; at every station groups of cheery, smiling soldiers, surrounded by an admiring crowd, which never tires of seeing the Italian troops pass through. The grey-green uniforms are difficult to detect in the morning mists against the background of roads and fields, and the presence of the troops is generally revealed by the sound of their marching songs long before we see them.

We are returning to Verona, after following the troops as far north as possible. The military authorities have decided to allow no correspondents at the front till further notice. Until a few days ago it was easy to get to the front, and a large number of journalists seized the opportunity—old and young, inexperienced and experienced—they closely followed the Army. But this happy-go-lucky system is now ended.

"Tipperary in Italian."

Close to the frontier line one saw soldiers hard at work, happy and smiling, singing continuously the new patriotic songs of Italy (a very bad translation of Tipperary included), mixed with the old heroic songs of the Risorgimento. The Royal March, *L'Inno di Garibaldi*, patriotic songs which the street organs have made popular all over the world, and more than any other, *L'Inno di Mameli*, heard from morning to evening. This last, for its majestic simple tune and words which still suit the situation and aspirations of Italy, has now become the Marseillaise of the Italian troops.

It is well known that Austria never tolerated a three-coloured flag in the Trentino, nor in Istria or Dalmatia. Now every village, every country house behind the Italian lines, shows numberless Italian flags waving on church towers and humble cottage roofs. I asked where all these tricoloured flags had come from, and was told that the material to make them had been bought secretly at different shops, often in different villages, the green in one place, the red in another, the white in a third, so as not to arouse the suspicions of the Austrian police. At Arco the large flag waving on one of the best houses of the village had been waiting for the Italians hidden behind a picture of the Virgin since 1886.

Flag from Sheet and Table-Cover.

At Sabbionara the church steeple flies an enormous flag formed of a green table-cover, a bed-sheet, and a piece of scarlet brocade sewn together. The village person on the night of the declaration of war had called the girls of the village to sew the three colours of Italy, and when the Italian troops arrived they saw the enormous flag waving to give them welcome.

Everybody in the newly occupied region is wearing the Italian colours, and I have heard

TRADING ABROAD.

Important Announcement by the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade on June 18 issued the following announcement: The Board of Trade direct the particular attention of all manufacturers and traders concerned in the export trade to the need for scrupulous care in the transaction of business abroad. The Government's reprisals policy formally announced by the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, is directed to suppress all enemy trade, whether import or export. The main difficulty in making this policy thoroughly effective arises from the fact that some traders in some neutral countries are making themselves agents for the supply of goods to enemy countries. British engaged in foreign trade, therefore, must have regard to these circumstances and survey with great caution every opening for business which is offered them by neutral importers or exporters. Especial care should be taken in opening new account in neutral countries, and in relation to any orders or inquiries of an abnormal character. In any case of doubt as to the bona-fides of particular consignees, business should be suspended pending reference to the Board of Trade. It is inadvisable that any new accounts should be opened by any British trader in neutral countries during the war without the fullest inquiries as to the character of the business proposed to him. The Board feel sure that they can rely upon the cordial co-operation of all firms engaged in foreign business to secure the successful working of the reprisals policy. It must be added that the proclamations relating to trading with the enemy cover indirect trading with the enemy through neutral agents, and that carelessness in transacting neutral business may involve traders in the severe penalties attaching to trading with the enemy.

people who have already suffered much financial loss through the war, the Austrians having set on fire and destroyed their properties, say proudly, "We are glad to have suffered something for Italy. When we heard of the Austrian offer of Trentino to Italy we always hoped all the same that war would break out first, because we wanted our Motherland to reconquer gloriously her lost provinces; secondly, because we scorn Austria here, and we feel certain she would never have given up anything or, in any case, would have tried to get us back as soon as the war with Russia was over."

The first words the Italian soldiers hear when they speak to the native are, "Welcome, how long we have been waiting for you!" When the troops entered Ala they found everywhere written in large characters one word only, *Finalmente* (At last).

Prepaid Advertisements

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TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanol Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next, English, Baths and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court.

2. Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Plats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

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Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.

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TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 38 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongsichong Road.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The whole or part of Shop in Chater Road. Apply OLARK & Co., Opticians.

FOR GALLANTRY.

Former Hongkong O. O. C. Mentioned in Despatches.

In a lengthy list of officers and men mentioned in Despatches by Field Marshal Sir John French "for gallant and distinguished services in the field," published on June 23, the name of Lieut. Genl. C. A. Anderson, K.C.B., formerly G. O. C. in Hongkong, occurred. The names of the following, who were also among those mentioned, will be read with interest locally:—

R.G.A.—Capt. H. G. Paris.

R.E.—Capt. C. J. Aston.

R.A.M.C.—Capt. P. Dwyer, M.B.

1st Duke of Cornwall's L.I.—Genl. Maj. H.T.; Bann, Capt. I.B.H.; Scott, Capt. O.B., 3rd Bn. (attd.); Pearce, Edgcombe, Lt. O.; Hammons, Lt. A.J.S.; Wills, Sec. Lt. P. (died of wounds); Price, Qmr. and Hon. Lt. W.T.; Gunn, 4517 Co. Qmr. Sgt. F.; Miller, 6151 Co. Qmr. Sgt. W.T.; Gregory, 9889 Opl. E.H.

2nd Duke of Cornwall's L.I.—Harrison, Capt. H.N.R., M.V.O. (died of wounds); Aston, Lt. R.M. (missing, believed killed); Clarke, James, Lt. E.H.; Williams, Lt. (attd. Adit. E.N.); Gowing, 8281 Sgt. T.; Davis, 6010 Pte. I.; Hambridge, 10250 Pte. G.

3rd Duke of Cornwall's L.I.—Bosquet, Capt. A.P., attd. 1st Bn.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Large Furnished Room, with or without board. Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—From 1st September next, desirable six and eight roomed Residences in Broadwood and Wong nei Chong Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course. For terms and particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Lyceum Villas and Torres Buildings ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street, also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Shift Engineer (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married men. First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai.

WANTED.—In September, a furnished or unfurnished House on the Peak for a year or longer.—F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings.

WANTED.—A Microscope in good order. Must have fine and coarse adjustment, low and high power and oil immersion lenses, Abbe condenser, etc. State particulars and lowest cash price first letter. Address "MICROSCOPE," c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

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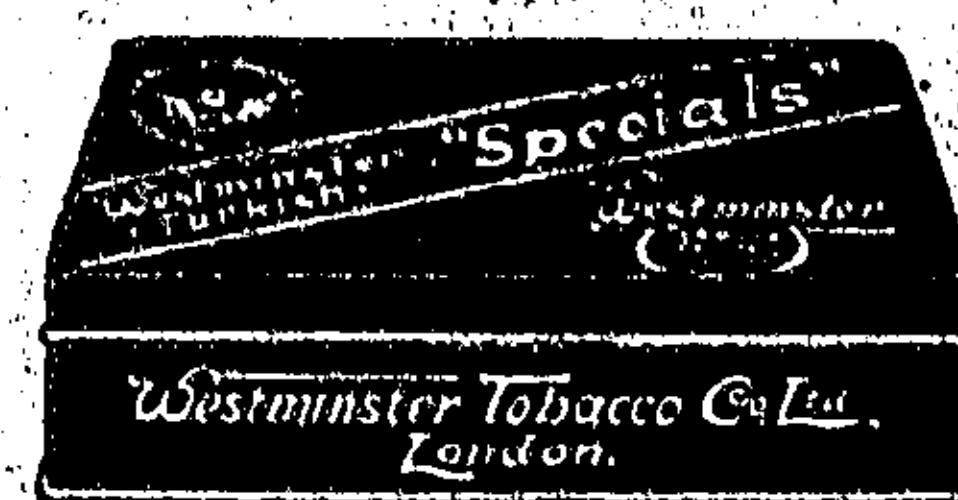
J. M. BECK, Superintendent. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Nglankee Bonham Strand West, Swatow. Kwangsiangang, Shanghai. Jiyenhsing 87 West of Kanton, Shanghai. Chinguan, Amoy. Hookahin, Amoy. Shichungang, Hankow. Loohongwoo Yonchonglon Seefongkal, Shanghai. Sox, Chinkiang. Wengsiangtsze c/o Halyuetai 31 Cunningham Road, Shanghai. Teshun Taekfoodoh, Shanghai. Wengsiang Minglee Hotel, Shanghai.

R. BLACK, Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915.

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NOTICES.



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THEY ARE SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.

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BRANDY
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HONGKONG.**

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

BIRTH.

HYNES.—On July 24th, at Mayfield, The Peak, the wife of A. C. Hynes, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

NO MORE TRADE WITH THE ENEMY IN CHINA.

From to-day trade with the enemy in China becomes what it should have been months ago—unlawful. How great was the need, in this respect, for Great Britain to make a firm stand has been frequently mentioned in our columns, and the history of the whole movement is now so well known that it calls for little recapitulation. As we have said before, it was largely, if not mainly, due to the energies of the China Association that the Government at Home was given no peace till the matter was settled once and for all. Everyone, of course, realised that the path was not an absolutely smooth one; indeed it is not till some great financial or political upheaval comes that we know how deeply and intricately the affairs of one nation's traders may be involved with those of another.

The Germans had been steadily increasing in commercial influence in this part of the world for many years past—due, needless to say, to the slackness of British firms as much as to anything else. They worked amicably with the British firms and, in many instances, the interests of both nations ran side by side. Then came the war, and with it, the discovery that the commercial affairs of British and German were very much inter-laced, together with the difficulty of proving that foreigners domiciled in a neutral country, China to wit, were bound by the same laws that would have restricted them had they lived in their own country or colonies. Precedent is our national fetish where the law is concerned; but, as Britain was very much out of practice as regards warfare with European nations, where was a precedent to be looked for that would fit the case? Finally the advocates of abolishing trade with the enemy were in a position to quote a judgment delivered at Alexandria, wherein the Prize Court in that port, adjudicating in the matter of some merchandise shipped by a Shanghai German, found that the shipper was "an alien enemy." This finding has since been esteemed by the best legal authorities to be correct; but it still did not clear matters up, though the Government at Home went the length of owning that trade with the enemy in China was "an inalienable."

The fact is that we wanted something stronger than that, for, as the war proceeded, it was found that the Germans were profiting immensely and unduly by being able to do business in British staple goods. How the various difficulties that stood in the way have gradually been removed we all know now, and it only remains to be said that Britishers have a right to demand that the decree which has gone forth shall be absolutely binding. Our Shanghai correspondent wired, last week, that there were stories of a movement for granting "special licences" up north, to enable stock procured before a certain date to be got rid of. Compromise may be dear enough to the soul of a certain type of Home politician, but we want none of it out here. A month was allowed in which the various firms could find opportunity for getting their houses in order, and, long before the Bill was passed, it had been evident enough to people of average acumen that an end must shortly come to the laxity that had been permitted. Now that the Bill has come into force, a chapter in our history of which not one of us can feel particularly proud is closed, and any attempt at establishing exceptions and loopholes can only be regarded by reasonable people as tampering with law and justice.

Our Post Office.

The Hongkong postmen certainly have his own ways of going to work, and those ways are such that the sooner he loses them the better it will be for the peace of mind of the letter-receiving public. One day last week a packet, addressed in the clearest type to H.E. the Governor, was delivered at this office and, the following day, we received no less than three letters, all having a "personal" look about them, which were meant for other people. With these facts before us we feel that we are justified in going just some of our own mail is likewise wandering hither and thither, and that when we blame other post offices for our missing correspondence we should be nearer the mark if we blamed our own. We have never supposed that the Chinese letter-carrier is particularly proficient in reading, but we should imagine that someone at the Post Office is responsible for seeing that the men to whom the mails are trusted at least know the difference between Ioshuue Street and Des Voeux Road—or Mountain Lodge. Seeing that there are times when correspondence is almost a life and death matter, it is rather more than a joke that one's letters should be allowed to go astray through official carelessness.

Darkness and Crime.

The other day—and on many previous occasions, for that matter—we alluded to the advisability of the Hongkong Government's insisting on every wandering native's carrying a light at night, as is the custom of Shamen and in many British possessions. We have since been informed that the Government of Canton has lately been obliged to insist on this very salutary practice on account of the prevalence of robberies at night. If the Chinese in one of their own biggest cities are compelled to carry a light at night, they can scarcely grumble at being asked to do the same in a British Colony. There was a deal of philosophy about the old farmer's wife who invited that her grandson should "keep on whistling" during the whole time he was clearing up the jam pantry. While he was whistling, the jam was safe; and while a Chinese would-be burglar or highway robber is carrying a lantern his neighbours' property will be if not safe, at least safer than if he were going about without one. With our local system of street lighting even the most frequented parts of the city are liable to be selected as snatching grounds at night, for the wisecracks who are responsible for the lighting never seem to have dreamed that the pavements needed any illumination. With the sidewalks shut in by broad verandahs and pillars, the lamps in the middle of the road are powerless to throw more than the faintest glimmer of light on to the footway, and so the thieves have, comparatively speaking, a clear pitch.

Mr. Shaw's Birthday.

If Mr. George Bernard Shaw has done talking about the war from a point of view more or less hostile to the British—we shall be very pleased to wish him "many happy returns" as to-day is his 59th birthday. G. B. S. was born in Dublin and, at the age of twenty, settled down in London to write for his bread. For nearly five and twenty years now, his name has been a household word at Home, in America and in some of the Continental countries, and the class of work put out by him proclaims him, even to his bitterest opponents, to be a man of undoubted genius. That orbiobists like Nietzsche, Oscar Wilde and Whistler—and, on a lower plane, like Mr. Hall Gurney and Miss Corelli—he is a wrong-headed genius and therefore even his finest work is discounted in the eyes of level-headed people. Like Wilde and like Whistler he was seized at an early age with the idea that good literature or art will not "go" unless it is "boosted"; therefore he and his class set out to bawl in the marketplace in advertisement of their wares; and, though the result has been profitable from a cash and notoriety point of view, they have lost the respect—and consequently the power to do some good in the world—that they might otherwise have had.

DAY BY DAY.

THE NOBLEST MIND THE BEST CONTENTMENT HAS.—Spenser.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 84; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 78; sunshine.

Count the Columns.

On Saturday the Telegraph published 424 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 374 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Oriental to-day.
Siberian and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Chinyo Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.
Canadian, U. K. and U. S. Mails.—Close per s.s. Sado Maru to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Coys.—\$317.
Douglas—\$300, buyers.
China Fines—\$153, buyers.
Indo-Chinas \$145, buyers.
Hongkong and W'poo D. Co. Ltd.—\$76, nom.
China and Manila—\$5, 40 cents buyers x the return of \$4.50 per share.

Star Ferries.—\$36, buyers.
China Sugars.—\$128, sales.
Luzons.—\$48, buyers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd.—\$77, buyers.
Tronohs.—32/- sellers.
Shanghai Cottons in Shanghai.—Tls. 99, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9 1/10.

To-day's Anniversaries.

To-day is the 46th anniversary of the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and the 59th birthday of Mr. George Bernard Shaw.

Notice to Consignees.

Consignees are informed that all goods remaining undelivered ex s.s. Bonlander after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Returned to the Colony.

Captain D. A. Lukhanoff, the Russian Volunteer Fleet's agent in Hongkong, has returned to the Colony after two months' leave in the North.

Canton British Consulate to be Rebuilt.

It is understood that the British Consulate on Shamen will shortly be rebuilt, and that the work will be mainly carried out under the direction of the Board of Trade officials in Shanghai.

The Hongkong and China Gas Company.

The Hongkong and China Gas Company will send a thoroughly experienced lady canvasser to demonstrate to those desiring such information, the proper method of using gas cookers, water heaters, etc.

Bijou Theatre.

The racing film-drama, "Master Bob," has been attracting large and appreciative houses to the Bijou Theatre. This picture-play concerns the Grand National, and is remarkably well acted and produced. Other interesting items in the current programme are a very beautiful scenic film: "The Valley of Val Farva," two sets of war pictures and a comic picture: "The Black Hand."

Gamblers Disturbed.

Twelve coolies were disturbed whilst gambling at No. 4, Hung Yuen Street, East, last night, by the police, who took possession of them for a time. They were brought before Mr. J. E. Wood at the Police Court, this morning, and fined \$2, or in default five days' imprisonment each. The \$5 bail of one man, who failed to appear, was estreated.

TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following: The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 2.20 p.m. July 24, 1915. Typhoon east of Balintang Channel. Moving west-north-west or north-west. 11 a.m. July 25, 1915. Typhoon southeast of Naha recurring north-eastward. Typhoon west of Balintang Channel direction unknown.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE UNCONQUERED RUSSIANS.

More Enemy Disappointments.

Yesterday's and to-day's wires represent America as being in something like a belligerent mood. Mr. Roosevelt is damning the mollicoddles and is telling his fellow-countrymen what one feels is all too true—that if Belgium's fate overtook America the world would have little sympathy to spare for her; Dr. Wilson is preparing a national defence scheme, and Washington has been talking straight to Germany. While the Note certainly shows the right spirit, it may well be doubted if Washington was wise to devote so much trouble to it. Surely it would have been more practical and more likely to demand respect if the United States Government had contented itself with a message that could have expressed in a couple of lines—refusing to be fooled by Germany or to listen to the humbug continued in her various Notes.

The Austro-Germans Checked.

America's affairs, however, have slipped into the background to-day, there is more exciting matter toward. Austrians are suffering worse than ever on the Isonzo front and the Austro-Germans have not fulfilled their sympathies' expectations by taking Warsaw. The statement of so important an official as the Russian Minister for War may surely be taken as an unexceptionable and final. According to him the hostile forces have been "stopped" along the entire front, represented by the lengthy curved line from the Vistula down into Bukovina, and a fresh battle is beginning nearer the Bag. The fact that the most notable Russian success is described as having been at Uhm (or Chelm or Holm, or whatever it may be) which is a good hundred miles south-east of Warsaw, seems significant enough. Warsaw might almost as well be Tipperary, and done with it, as far as the Germans' chance of reaching it is concerned.

Other Enemy Failures.

The failures of the enemy in other directions are equally striking. Turks are turned back in Gallipoli, Austrians on the Carso hills and Germans in the Vosges, in each case with loss of life. The patient Italians are getting their own way more and continue steadily to resist the obviously great temptation to make a dramatic dash for Trieste. The Austrian failures here are all the more marked in that captured army orders show that operations are being conducted by the enemy's "star" generals who, further, are supposed to be in possession of huge reinforcements. The French success in the Alsace-Lorraine district is of a type well calculated to demoralise Germany's forces—who, on sentimental grounds, would rather lose in any other district than this.

Home Matters.

The news from Home is of a more pleasing nature to-day. The King's words to the men of Birmingham are what we have all learned to expect of him—graceful and tactful. The news from Manchester is most welcome and forms a fitting tag to the splendid efforts of the cotton metropolis after recruiting ever since the war began. Months ago Manchester had sent its thousands, if not its tens of thousands to the front and now we learn that increasing enlistments from that neighbourhood have occasioned a marked and serious labour shortage. The continued readiness of these men of Manchester to come forward to serve the King renders all the blacker the treacherous conduct of the strikers that have been "doing their bit" as conscientiously and thoroughly towards encompassing the death of so many of their brave fellow workmen who, without counting the cost, have thrown all personal and selfish considerations on one side and gone to fight in their country's battles.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Horaby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

	July 1	...	Tons	253
" 2	"	"	"	285
" 3	"	"	"	245
" 4	"	"	"	248
" 5	"	"	"	249
" 6	"	"	"	280
" 7	"	"	"	250
" 8	"	"	"	256
" 9	"	"	"	228
" 10	"	"	"	238
" 11	"	"	"	230
" 12	"	"	"	240
" 13	"	"	"	222
" 14	"	"	"	249
" 15	"	"	"	256
" 16	"	"	"	275
" 17	"	"	"	247
" 18	"	"	"	262
" 19	"	"	"	235
" 20	"	"	"	251
" 21	"	"	"	230
" 22	"	"	"	241
" 23	"	"	"	229
" 24	"	"	"	"
" 25	"	"	"	"
Total to 25th inst.				6470
Daily average				259.18

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

We were desperately tempted—for the sole benefit of a local contemporary that consistently "outs" from the Telegraph without the formality of an acknowledgment—to print that story about a live fish having been found in a locked drawer on Shameen when the floods abated.

We wonder if it is true that the P.W.D. has sent a request to the Tramways Company to hurry up with that bit of line-laying at Wanchai, on the plea that it is the D-partment's turn again to open the road along there. The P.W.D. shouldn't be greedy; there are lots of other highways that it might disturb while waiting its turn to have another dig at Wanchai.

The Telegraph long ago established its right to talk about "Our Purgar," "Our Legislative Council," "Our God," etc., but it has been left for a local school magazine to go one better and talk of "Our Weather."

"French soldier shot his German wife," says a Singapore Free Press headline. It is conceivable that there may be other husbands wishing they had as good a pretext for getting rid of an encumbrance. Our contemporary doesn't say how many years the poor fellow had watched and waited for such a golden excuse for returning to blissful bachelorhood.

If our Post Office elects to deliver any more packages at this office directed to Government House, there'll be no holding us, and we shall, without fail, proceed to turn down all our plebeian acquaintances.

Washington Note No. 99 says: "Any further loss of American lives through German submarines will be regarded as an unfriendly act." It was really quite nice of the United States Government to regard the murder of all those Americans on the Lusitania as an evidence of amiability and brotherly love. We doubt if a like magnanimity would have been shown by many other nations.

The continued lull in police court business convinces us that most of the local thieves have gone up into the flooded districts to see what they can borrow.

A contemporary quotes the Echo de "Paris"—evidently under the impression that that staid periodical is a sporting paper.

The Government would be mindful of the bravery of those in Singapore—"and other Colonies," said Mr. Steel-Maitland in the House, one day last week. If the Under Secretary mentally included Hongkong in "other Colonies" it's a sure thing he doesn't know about the continued existence of that coast of arms.

Local barrister: "My Lord, a Scotsman—in this case a Chinaman"—(Takes cheers for the little difference!—Ed. Comp. H.K.T.)

By the way, the said E. J. Comp. H.K.T. perpetrated "British Torpedo's gallant action," the other day. He's loyal to the core, that fellow, and believes there's more gallantry in a single and inanimate torpedo than in a couple of thousand human strikers, strikers and such.

Reuter says that the French were thunderstruck at hearing the 40th Pathans play "La Marseillaise" on the bagpipes. When they've heard it on our neighbour's piano (at seven o'clock on the Sunday morning and with a dust-cart bell blaring) they'll know that there are troubles worse than bagpipes.

DUTCH NAVAL EXPANSION.

The Hague, June 11.—It is stated that the total amount of the Bill submitted to the Dutch Chamber for the extension of the fleet is \$2,083,333. Two cruisers, each costing \$750,000, and four submarines, each costing \$145,000, will be constructed. A further increase in the Naval Budget will be demanded for the construction of six seaplanes.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Parades.
(Central Police Station.)
Monday, July 26th, Recruits of Chinese Company 5.30 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27th, N.O. Officers Parade under D.S.P. 6 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28th, Recruits of Portuguese Company under Crown Sergeant C. M. E. Alves, 5.30 p.m. Thursday, July 29th, Recruits of Chinese Company, 5.30 p.m. Friday, July 30th, Combined Uniform Parade, British Company at Volunteer Head Quarters 6 p.m. Portuguese and Chinese Companies at Central Police Station 5.40 p.m.

Police Duties.
Members of the Police Reserve are warned that a certain number of men are about to be called on to perform police duties, taking the place of the members of the regular Police who have proceeded to the front. The hours of duty on week-days will be from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. and 9 p.m. to midnight. A notification will be issued.

"ON COMPANY'S SERVICE"

Important Letter Case In Court.

A coolie employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., was prosecuted at the Police Court, this morning, for attempting to send letters out of the Colony unstamped and contrary to law.

It was alleged that the defendant, on July 13, took two letters for despatch to Calcutta addressed to Messrs. Jardine Skinner & Co., marked per s.s. Luising and also inclosed with a stamp "on Company's Service." The defendant was arrested on board the steamer. The letters were found in a box containing the ship's papers.

Mr. Wolfe, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Crow of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings appeared for the defence.

The case was remanded.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUNDS

Snowball Bag Sale.

The Golf Bag "B" won by No. 23, and the Silver Bag won by No. 63, at the Raffles on July 9th have not been claimed by the winners. It is intended to raffish these articles again at the Ministering Children's Bazaar, unless claimed in the meantime. A further sum of \$102.25 has been paid to the Snowball Bag Sale Fund at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Notes of a Sermon preached at the Union Church yesterday by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

Text: "The Lord sitteth upon the flood, yea the Lord sitteth King forever." Psalm 29.10.

There are many Scripture portions which show how the phenomena of the overflowing waters impressed the imagination of men in ancient times, and they illustrate and are illuminated by the conception of the universe which was held in those days. Not as formal scientific theory, but in a vague and largely poetical way it was held that water lay around, underneath and above the dry land everywhere, that the earth was "founded upon the seas," and "established upon the floods."

The firmament overhead divided the waters which were above the earth from those underneath it, and when its "windows" were opened its moisture was poured forth. Far beyond were the throne and habitation of eternal Majesty, the Lord sitting upon the flood, not as being localised or limited, but as pervading and transcending "the heaven and the heaven of heavens," above and beyond the whole vast universe which had come into being at His creative word.

But whilst this exalted God is not aloof, though His greatness is unsearchable He is not un-reachable. The "high and lofty One who inhabiteth eternity is revealed as condescending to the man that is of a mortal spirit," "nigh unto them that are of a broken heart." Where are we to find Him who "sitteth upon the floods," to whom those vast and irresistible forces are nothing, who "taketh up the isles as a very little thing?" In a human heart, and that a broken one, a thing for which the world has no use, which it can trample on and forget about. Such is the God of Grace revealed to us in the Bible.

Comparing our short lives with the years of eternity they seem but as our Pantheists say they are, a flock of foam upon the hurrying flood, presently to be absorbed back into it once more.

But those are "the years of the right hand of the most High," and He is our Father, to whom each life of ours is known and dear. "Thou carriest them away as with a flood," runs the Psalm of Moses, but his very name is a testimony that human life is not a valueless thing cast away upon the waste of waters; "She called his name Moses," we read, "because, she said, I drew him out of the water." There is a favourite picture in one of our art galleries at Home representing a flood, a flooded country side. An infant's cot is floating down the current, and in it, safe and smiling, lies the babe, reaching out eager hands towards a butterfly in the air before him. The artist gives a true suggestion of God's care over innocents, but too many of us as soon as we grow up discard the same care over ourselves so far as we can discard it, by disbelieving it, rejecting it, and thinking to break the current by ourselves.

Better to rest on the Everlasting Arms. When they are underneath the child of the King is safe, the King who sitteth upon the flood, safer than in those floating castles of steel which bridge our oceans.

The reminder of the text is needed amid the unreasoning and perturbation which often possess men's minds with regard to signs of the times they live in. The Bible speaks somewhere of "iniquity coming in like a flood," and like a flood it can come in upon its day, sweeping life before and leaving poison behind it. A very torrent of evil is sweeping over the nations of Europe to-day, of seemingly unrestrained and limitless force, and heavy men's apprehensions as to what it may remove or destroy in its unprecedented violence.

It is not a question of war as we have hitherto known it, but of a certain superfluity of selfishness, to use the telling old Bible phraseology, imported into it a gratuitous, unnecessary excess of spite and wickedness, passing every limit hitherto marked and observed. It is not a question of the map by shifting a boundary here or there, it is the removal of the

OUR NAVY'S SPIRIT.

Glowing Testimony by Sir John Jellicoe.

At the usual Wednesday dinner hour service at St. Peter's, Cross-street, Hutton Garden, London, on June 16, Lady Jellicoe read the following letter which she had received from Admiral Jellicoe:—

"I know you visit the wives and families of the men and I hope you will tell them of the magnificent spirit which prevails. Our troops have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Navy as a whole has not yet had the opportunity of showing that the old spirit which carried us to victory in the past is with us now; but where our men have had the opportunity of fighting above the water they have shown that they possess the same pluck and endurance as our comrades ashore.

"Nothing has been finer than the coolness and courage shown in every case where our ships have been sunk by mines or torpedoes. Discipline has been perfect, and the men have gone to their death not only most gallantly, but most unselfishly. One heard on all sides of numerous instances of men giving up on these occasions a plank which had supported them to some more feeble comrade, and I feel proud every day that I command such men.

"During the period of waiting and watching they are cheerful and contented in spite of the great dullness of their lives. I am sure you will tell the wives and children and sisters of our men the spirit that prevails, and I know it will make them all desire to show in their lives that they are dominated by the same spirit to do the best they can for their country, so that they will be worthy of their manhood, of whom it is impossible to say too much."—Press Association War Special.

moral landmarks of honour, humanity and good faith, which are at issue.

But where is our faith, that we should be found listening as it were for the roar of the destroying waters to overwhelm all we have valued and held dear? The Lord sitteth upon that flood also, as King for ever, and will not fail to curb them.

There is only one flood that any man need fear, the one which sooner or later, sweeps down upon the house which is not founded on the rock. The question is not when may the test come, nor with what weight or fury, but when your life is tested will the structure hold? Does it rest on Christ, in practical obedience to His word, real love for His will?

One item in such obedience is the appeal made to us to assist the sufferers from the recent grievous floods, to which purpose to-day's offerings are to be devoted. Our hands are pretty full and our hearts heavily burdened with our own immediate national affairs. But we must find room for the duty rising out of this close call at our neighbour's door, and show ourselves neighbours indeed to the patient, industrious, much enduring people amongst whom our lot here is cast, to whom we owe much in numberless ways, and who are not backward in sympathy and practical help when it is their turn to give and ours to receive them. We shall indeed hope that the frequency and seriousness of these disasters will lead to comprehensive measures being taken to prevent their recurrence.

That is one of the many things in which all who care for Christ and pray she may be able to rally and apply her own resources for her own advantage. But for the moment we are faced with an urgent need for practical help, and Hongkong people are no other reluctant nor ungenerous in responding to such an appeal. We may be sure that such interchanges of human sympathy, supplementing the customary give and take of daily business, do much towards a true understanding between East and West, exhibiting one of those touches of nature on its better side which show the whole world kin, and give us hope for its larger future.

OBITUARY.

Death of Sergeant Kendall.

We regret to record the death of Sergeant William Kendall, of the Hongkong Police Force, which took place at noon, yesterday, at the Government Civil Hospital. The deceased, who had been in poor health for a considerable time, appeared to break down entirely about Thursday last. He was suffering from stomach troubles, and, complications setting in, he was removed to the hospital on Sunday morning, but he passed away a short time after his admission.

The deceased was 48 years of age and had been a member of the Hongkong Police Force from 1896 when he joined from the R.G.A. During his period of service as a police officer he had served at Tai-po, Sheung-shui, Pingshan and Kowloon City, but for some considerable time past he has been employed under the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

He returned from leave about the beginning of last year, but his condition appeared only temporarily improved. He was a native of Yorkshire. He leaves a widow and three children, all in Hongkong. He was a very popular officer and held the respect of seniors and juniors alike. The body will be taken from the hospital at 4.35 this afternoon, and the cortege will pass the Monument at 5 o'clock.

CRICKET.

Artillery Match at Lyemum.

On Saturday in the competition for the junior N.C.O.'s Challenge Shield the 88th Coy. R.G.A. beat 83rd Coy. by the narrow margin of three runs, due principally to the fine hitting of Pallant and Halls who practically saved the game when affairs looked bad. The scores were:—

No. 83 Coy. R.G.A.	
Bombr. Smith, c Pallant b Edgeler...	19
Bombr. Godden, b Edgeler...	12
Corpl. Constable, b Edgeler...	8
" Bullimore, c Youngman b Rice...	2
Bombr. Puse, b Edgeler...	4
" Phillips, Ran out...	8
" Gr. Smith, c Starkey b Edgeler...	11
" Mangham, b Townsend b Edgeler...	1
" Martin, Not out...	1
Corpl. Dea, b Rice...	1
" Heneman, b Edgeler...	0
Extras...	9
Total...	88

No. 88 Coy. R.G.A.	
Bombr. Edgeler, c Puse b Smith...	16
" Smith, b Smith...	4
Corpl. Davis, b Smith...	9
Bombr. Townsend, c Phillips b Puse...	15
" Rice, b Smith...	0
" Starkey, b Smith...	0
Corpl. Pallant, c Godden b Puse...	10
Bombr. Youngman, c Godden, b Smith...	2
" Desborough, b Smith...	0
" Halls, not out...	17
" Champion, c Godden, b Puse...	0
Extras...	7
Total...	89

Subsequently an excellent tea was enjoyed, and afterwards a smoking concert took place at which the following took part: Br. Burgess, Br. Carroll, Sapper Richards, Br. Edgeler, Br. Burgess, Corpl. Davis, Sapper Allen, Br. Tyrrel, Corpl. Clarke, Br. Townsend, Br. Griffiths, Gr. Lee, Br. Clarke, Br. Desborough, Br. Phillips and Br. Smith. The accompanying were Sergt. Merrifield, Br. Smith, and Corpl. Davis.

GERMAN SHELLS FOR TURKEY.

Confiscation in Turkey.

Bukarest, June 11. German efforts to pass contraband through Roumania by any means that may be possible confirm the reports which reach Bukarest from Constantinople that the Turkish Army is badly in need of ammunition. When 21 new transport wagons arrived here yesterday from Germany for the Turkish railway the Customs officials found that 18 were double-bottomed and loaded with 350 shells, which have been confiscated by the Government.—Times.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of Our

By-products and Specialities.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES,
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, &C., &C.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN DEFENCE.

PRESIDENT'S NEW PLANS.

London, Received, July 25. Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that President Wilson is preparing a naval programme, which he proposes to submit to Congress after the recess. He is most anxious that the American navy should be on a footing of equality in the matter of efficiency as that of any other Power. He is also preparing a scheme of military training of citizens, which will be embodied in his next message. It is understood that some very definite conclusions have already been reached in regard to this portion of the general national defence programme.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BENALLA.

CARBO STILL ON FIRE.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

CHICAGO RIVER STEAMER OVER-TURNED.

London, Received, July 24. A Reuter's message says that a Chicago river steamer has turned over and that three hundred persons have been drowned.

HUDE DEATH ROLL ANTICIPATED.

London, Received, July 25. Reuter's correspondent at Chicago reports that five hundred bodies have been recovered from the steamer disaster. It is feared that twelve hundred were drowned. There were two thousand five hundred on board. The officers of the steamer have been arrested.

IRISH LAW OFFICERS.

The Attorney-General A Unionist.

The King has been pleased to approve the following appointments in Ireland:—

To be Lord Lieutenant Lord Wimborne.
To be Lord Chancellor Mr. Ignatius O'Brien.
To be Attorney-General Mr. John Gordon.
To be Solicitor-General Mr. James O'Connor.
To be a Justice of the High Court, King's Bench Division Mr. Jonathan Pim.

Wonderful Cures

have been made in cases that seemed hopeless. Rheumatic sufferers, with stiffened, crippled limbs, have regained the agility of youth. Pain-racked muscles and joints have been relieved of every last trace of Rheumatism. And all by simply rubbing in that magic remedy, LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Perhaps, friend, you have tried many so-called remedies, and have found no lasting relief. Perhaps your faith is now small and weak. That does not matter. The real TRUTH, the FACTS, require no faith to sustain them. And you can quickly PROVE that Little's Oriental Balm will ease, relieve and stop the pain, and CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA: SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000) and SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

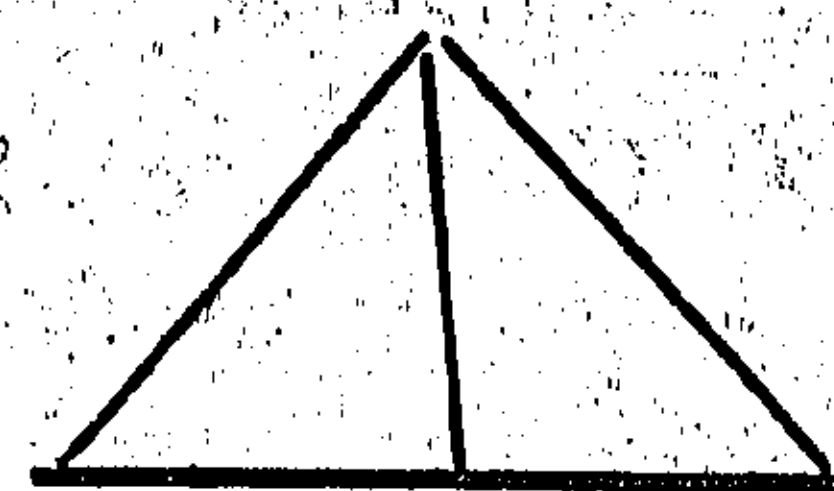
Subscribers to the above Loan are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of July amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans, Inspectorate General of Customs.

Peking, 15th July, 1915. THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO. LTD.

The Company will be pleased if Consumers or prospective Consumers of Gas for cooking or heating purposes will allow the Company's Lady Canssers, (who speaks English and Chinese fluently and has a practical knowledge of gas appliances) to call in order to demonstrate to them or to their Servants the proper method of using Gas Cookers, Water Heaters, &c., and how to obtain the best results from same. A few hints on the matter given personally will be found of considerable assistance.

A post card or letter to the Company asking such assistance will be given early attention. GEORGE C. CUNY, Local Secretary. Hongkong, 26th July, 1915.



PYRAMID HANDKERCHIEFS

FOR THE MAN OF TASTE

SMART DESIGNS IN WHITE and COLOURS.

NOW SHOWING AT

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

SMARTEST AND NEWEST

CRETONNES

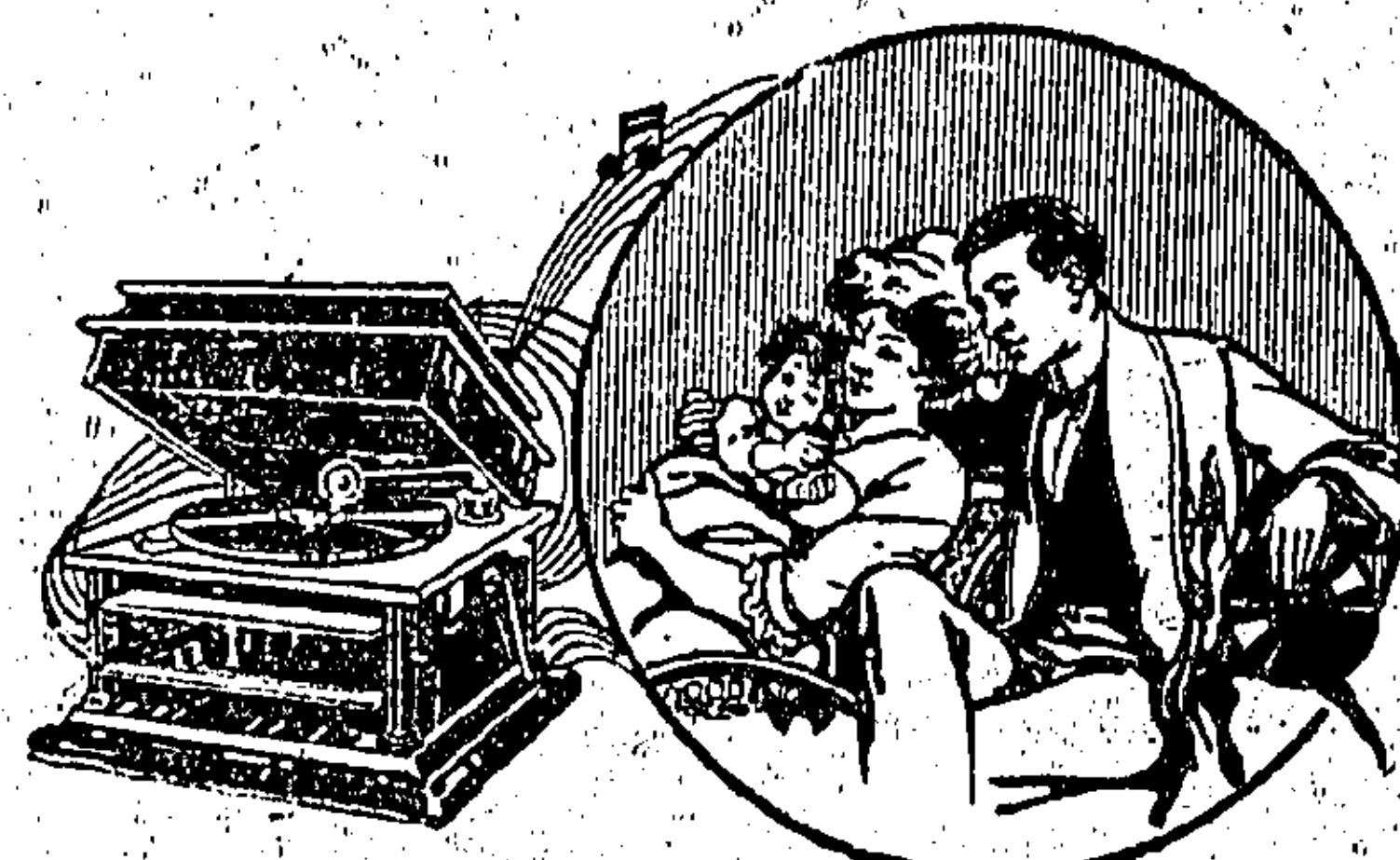
AND

TAFFETAS

SEE WINDOWS

PATTERNS GLADLY SENT.

ALL THE MUSIC OF ALL THE WORLD ON



COLUMBIA GRAMOPHONES AND RECORDS

CALL OR PHONE 1322

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vœux Road.

EASILY PROVED.

To Try

KING GEORGE IV WHISKY.

ONCE is all that is needed to ensure its continuance—that is a certainty.

Connoisseurs Proclaim It.

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH

THE DISTILLER'S CO., LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135.

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd July.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 7, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
MONDAY, 26th JULY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 27th JULY.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer).....	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan, Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 1st AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship, TAISHAN

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 598 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trip take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
(HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	S Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 20,000 Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000	{THURS., 29th July, at noon. {THURS., 12th Aug. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	S Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500	{TUES., 27th July, at 4 p.m. {TUES., 10th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thurs. Island, Townsville and Brisbane	S Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominga T. 12,500 S Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	{TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m. {TUES., 14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakimoto T. 8,000	{FRIDAY, 6th Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Bombay Maru Capt. Torada T. 8,000	{MONDAY, 12nd Aug.
KOBE & Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 10,000	{MONDAY, 9th Aug.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	S Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 Sosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	{SATUR., 14th Aug. at 10 a.m. {WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.

{ Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 500.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 360.
" " Return " 605.	" " Return " 550.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	\$60.13.0
" " " " Montreal	\$60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single	\$25.
" " " " 1st Return	\$27.10.
To Sydney, 1st Single	\$40.
" " 1st Return	\$72.
To Melbourne, 1st Single	\$41.
" " 1st Return	\$73.16.
To Yokohama, 1st Return	\$150.
" " 2nd " " 90.	" " 2nd " " 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
W'WEI, C'FOO & T'SIN	Kueichow	27th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Fean	27th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	27th July at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	29th July at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	29th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luckow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms; maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai; leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Agents.

Hongkong 26th July, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilmanoeck	JAVA	18th July	JAVA	7th Aug.
Tjikembang	JAPAN	5th Aug.	JAPAN	25th Aug.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Sept., at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	28th Sept., at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £95.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENOE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	15th July	9th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Aldenhay	2nd Aug.	23rd Aug. " "
St. Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. " "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 27th July at 2.30 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	FRI., 30th July at 2.30 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 3rd Aug. at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPralk & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

A Russian Pacific Line. Russia has appointed the Canadian Pacific Railway Company agents in Canada and the United States for the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which, a telegram from Montreal states, will run a line of steamers between Vancouver and Vladivostok.

The Coal Trade. There is a better tone in the bituminous coal trade due to various, more or less occult causes, for, as a matter of fact, the volume of business is not materially larger, but optimism seems better grounded. It is apparent, however, that stocks on hand have materially diminished of late and the apprehension caused by the probable exodus of Italians, to be followed by Slav and Greek miners, should Bulgaria enter the war, has also had its influence toward strengthening the tone of the market. The f. o. b. Hampton Roads market is well sustained on the basis of \$2.80 and Pennsylvania coals are in better demand on the basis of \$1.50 down to 90 cents per ton at the mines. In the George Creek region of Maryland the demand for export is keeping the mines working full time and in other fields there are reports of better time keeping due in all cases to export to orders. It has by this time been brought home to coal operators that the establishment of a permanent export trade is almost a sine qua non of existence to the American coal industry and that, as a whole, the mining of bituminous coal in America will never be put upon a sound economic footing unless it enjoys foreign outlets actively competing with the home market for the product which at times is an almost unsaleable commodity. bunkering trade is fair. Returns indicate that the disorganization of regular lines' schedules is telling on sales and that transient shipping has not made good the losses suffered from the reduction of orders from the liner companies. In New York harbour coal is plentiful at from \$2.30 for inferior grades to \$2.80 for choice Pennsylvania descriptions. The following freight rates are quoted locally for export by steamer: About 45s. to a good direct port on the west coast of Italy; about 40s. to Marseilles; 30s. to 40s. to Spanish ports, Spanish dues for account of cargo; about 35s. Montevideo; 34s. to 35s. to Buenos Aires or La Plata; 35s. to 36s. (consignees paying dues) to Santos; about 28s. to Valparaiso or Callao. 2.00 to \$2.25 to Havana; \$3.00 to \$3.25 to Cardenas or Sagua; \$2.75 to \$3.00 to Cienfuegos; \$3.75 to \$4.00 to Port of Spain, Trinidad; \$3.50 to \$3.75 to St. Lucia; about \$3.25 to St. Thomas; \$3.75 to \$4.00 to Barbados; \$2.75 to \$3.00 to Kingston; \$3.75 to \$4.00 and p. o. to Curacao; \$2.75 to \$3.00 to Santiago; \$2.75 to \$3.00 to Guantanamo; \$5.25 to \$5.50 to Demerara; \$3.50 to \$3.75 to Bermuda; about \$3.50 to Vera Cruz; and about \$3.50 to Tampico. The coastwise freight market is quiet. Barges are in abundance, but large schooners are in short supply, as many of them have gone into offshore trades. Current quotations are: Hampton Roads to Boston, seventy-five to eighty-five cents; to the Sound, seventy to eighty cents; New York to New Haven thirty cents; to New London forty cents and Providence and New Bedford fifty cents; to Boston, fifty-five to seventy cents; Portsmouth and Portland, fifty-five to seventy cents; to Bangor, seventy cents.

Yells from the nursery brought the mother, who found the baby gleefully pulling small Billy's curls. "Never mind, darling, she comforted. "Baby doesn't know how it hurts." Half an hour later wild shrieks from the baby made her run again to the nursery. "Why, Billy!" she cried. "What is the matter with the baby?" "Nothing muzzar," said Billy calmly, "only now he knows!"—Harper's.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Firdon: Haddock, Kippers &c. ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Wed., 28th July at 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Wed., 28th July at d'light
WWEI & Pientsin	Cheongsang	Thur., 29th July at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & C'utta	Fooksang	Thur., 29th July at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 31st July at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kumsang	Sat., 31st July at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 7th Aug. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Uaukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL
MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Radnorshire	28th August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular
intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA
PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	29, July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Kasagar	P. & O.	30, July
Marseilles & London	C. of Rangoon	B. L. L.	31, July
Marseilles via Ports	Polynesian	M. M.	7, Aug.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Malta	P. & O.	14, Aug.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrawadi	S. T. Co.	17, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

San F'isco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Via, B.C., & S'le via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	27, July
Seattle	Shwasi M.	J. M. Co.	E. of July
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	3, Aug.
Via, T'ma via K'lung & S'hai B.C.	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	6, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.
Vancouver and Seattle	Saikai M.	J. M. Co.	10, Aug.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	China	P. M. Co.	31, Aug.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.
San F'isco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	28, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	19, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitchi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	27, July
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	27, July
Shanghai	Yusang	J. M. Co.	28, July
Hoihow and Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	28, July
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	29, July
Hiphong	Sunkiang	B. & S.	29, July
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	30, July
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Inaho M.	O. S. K.	2, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	4, Aug.
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	6, Aug.
Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, & Co.	Tiikembang	J. C. J. L.	7, Aug.
Manila	Ykensang	J. M. Co.	7, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rango n M.	N. Y. K.	9, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	14, Aug.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	26, Aug.
Shanghai	Tiipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tiitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Q. deep.
Japan	Tiilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tiimanoek	J. C. J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tiibodas	J. C. J. L.	Q. deep.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

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The s.s. "INDRAWADI."

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FOR SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SHINSEI MARU"

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end of July.For freight and particulars,
apply toJARDINE, MATHESON
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Hongkong, 30th June, 1915.

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THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York,
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Further Particulars, apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON
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Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTREAL left
Yokohama on Saturday, the 17th July at
3 p.m. due to arrive Vancouver on Satur-
day, the 31st July.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left
Sydney for this port (via Queensland
Ports, Port Darwin and Manila) on the
10th inst., and may be expected to arrive
here on or about 2nd August.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. KOREA sailed from
Yokohama yesterday, via Manila for
Hongkong.

The mails have been transferred to the
s.s. AWA MARU of the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong
on the 1st August.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA arrived
at San Francisco on the 10th inst.

The P. M. s.s. PERLSA will sail from
Manila on Sunday morning, and will be
due at Hongkong on Tuesday the 27th
inst., daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from
Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 31st
July.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,722, Yama- naka, 6th July—Wakamatsu, 30th June, Coal—M.B.G.K.	
Lakwang, Br. s.s. 577, Matthews, 29th June —Haliphong, 27th June, General —J. M. & Co.	
Heinichang, Chinese s.s. Monro, 12th July —Tientsin, Gen.—C.M.S.N. Co.	
Otowa Maru, Jap. s.s. 579, N. Ryodo, 13th July—Moji, 7th July, Coal—M. B. K.	
Hongkong, Br. s.s. 2,555, Kinghorn, 13th July—Amoy, 13th July, Gen.— Chinese.	
Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Benson, 17th July—Canton, General—B. & S.	
Hitchi Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,031, S. Taminaga 13th July—Manila, 13th July, Gen.—N.Y.K.	
Tiimanoek, Dut. s.s. 3,510, A.W. La Rooy, 18th July—Java, 12th June, Su- gar—J. C. J. L.	
Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,092, Spittle, 18th July—Manila, 14th July, Gen.— J. M. & Co.	
Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 20th July—Manila, 17th July, Gen.— J. M. & Co.	
Toan, Br. s.s. 1,561, Trawbridge, 20th July, —Manila, 18th July, Sugar—B. & S.	
Pheumpool, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bird, 22nd July—Saigon, 17th July, Rice & General.—Owner.	
Phu-Yon, Fr. s.s. 1,246, Rebault, 22nd July —Saigon, 18th July, Rice—Brad- ley Co.	
Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,987, T. Grant, 23rd July—Moji, 17th July, Gen.—I. C. S. N. Co.	
Loksang, Br. s.s. 997, G. W. Ritchie, 22nd July—Hoihow, 21st July, Rice— J. M. & Co.	
Tsingtau Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,529, Yamada, 22nd July—C. W. Tuo, 14th July, Coal—Dodwell.	
Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,436, N. Suzuki, 22nd July—Sourabaya, 15th July, Gen.—Dodwell.	
Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 899, T. Komaki, 23rd July—Haliphong, 21st July, Gen.— O. S. K.	
Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 23rd July—Saigon, 19th July, Rice—Chinese.	
Tamsui, Br. s.s. 919, J. Cowan, 23rd July —Swatow, 22nd July, Gen.—B. & S.	

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Hongkong, 15th July 1915.

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Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

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Commercial Dock, Kowloon	400	140'	50'	7' 6"
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WATERLOO Dock	400	140'	50'	7' 6"
WATERLOO Dock	400	140'	50'	7' 6"

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

HOW GERMANY RECEIVED IT.

July 25, 11.05 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that German newspapers publish an apparently inspired description of the American Note, as correct in tone and conforming to the usual diplomatic amenities, but, at the same time, a definite semi-official Berlin telegram sums up German comment thus:—"The newspapers are unanimous in saying that the Note is most unsatisfactory and intentionally ignores the main point. It disregards the fact that Germany is fighting for existence. The papers cannot understand why all German proposals in the way of compromise are firstly rejected or why Germany was expected, in her fight for existence, to renounce the full use of her strength. They declare with one accord that Germany highly values the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States, but not at any price. Further concessions would mean the humiliation of Germany. Submarine warfare must continue its prescribed course."

All articles hitherto received bear out the above.

MINOR SUCCESSES IN THE WEST.

ENEMY TRENCHES DESTROYED.

July 26, 12.45 a.m.

Field Marshal French reports that on July 27, we repulsed a bomb attack on the crater caused by the explosion of our mine west of the Hooge Crater, which was reported on July 20, and our heavy artillery silenced a heavy trench mortar assisting in the attack.

During the evening of July 23 we exploded a mine under the salient in the German line south east of Zillebeke destroying the enemy's trenches. Shortly afterwards the enemy exploded a mine a little further south but did little damage. Since then we gained some ground by occupying the crater of the German mine and linking it with our trenches. Yesterday we repulsed another heavy bomb attack on our trenches round the crater near Hooge.

GERMAN SUBMARINE WARFARE.

American Confidence in a Settlement.

Washington, June 13.—Washington is settling down to another prolonged period of waiting, for it is believed that, in view of Dr. Gerhard's mission, it may be a fortnight before the German reply will be forthcoming. The atmosphere, however, is very different from what it was a month ago. In nearly all quarters optimism has supplanted the depression and anxiety which attended the despatch of the first Note. Considering in whose hands the final decision lies, that confidence in a settlement is so strong may seem rather remarkable.

Roughly speaking, the change is due to two causes—first, increased trust in the President's ability to deal with the crisis in a manner at once peaceful and honourable; second, to the general tone of journalistic and semi-official comment retailed from Berlin. It is noted that, while German opinion is not ready to give up the submarine policy, there is now as much talk of a possibility of compromise as there was formerly of the necessity of an unwavering course. It is noted furthermore that German observers tend to copy the same loopholes for a compromise as American observers—namely, the possibility that the President may be able to mediate between Great Britain and Germany as agreement concerning their respective methods of maritime warfare.

The Philadelphia Ledger hasards the prophecy that Germany will respond by asking the United States to tell Great Britain that she will call off her submarine blockade if Great Britain will cease preventing the com-

signment of foodstuff to German civilians, and that the United States will try to persuade Great Britain to make appropriate concession. It is felt, the Ledger continues, that it would then be difficult for Great Britain flatly to refuse to embark on negotiations "in the direction of an understanding in the interests of human rights and the protection of non-combatants on the high seas."

Be that as it may, official confirmation was given yesterday to the statement repeatedly made in this correspondence that the United States is considering another Note of protest against the arbitrariness of our blockade procedure. Whether the protest will be made in the immediate future is unknown, but the chances seem to be that it will be delayed till after the German reply. The situation is, however, strained enough to merit the earnest consideration of the British authorities.—Times.

MR. CAMPBELL'S SELF- SACRIFICE.

The Campbell incident is at an end. Mr. Campbell will not be Lord Chancellor of Ireland; Mr. Ignatius O'Brien continues to hold that office. Mr. John Gordon, another Irish Unionist, becomes Attorney-General, in place of Mr. Jonathan Kim, who is to fill a vacancy on the Irish Bench. Mr. James O'Connor remains Solicitor-General. There is wide-spread sympathy at Westminster for Mr. Campbell; his sacrifice will soon be recognized by a high appointment in England. The Nationalist Party met again and passed a resolution expressing satisfaction at the success of their protests "in preventing the Lord Chancellorship of Ireland being handed over, under a Coalition Government, to a Unionist."

WORK AND WAR CONDITIONS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN LIVERPOOL.

AN APPEAL AND A WARNING.

Following up his speech in Manchester, Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, on June 5, visited Liverpool to discuss with employers, Labour representatives, and others how best the output of munitions for war can be augmented. Arriving in the city shortly before 10 o'clock, Mr. Lloyd George was met by the Lord Mayor, by whom he was accompanied to the Town Hall, where he had a long conference in private with a number of representative business men.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech. Mr. Lloyd George said:—"My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen, I have come here not for speech but for business, and I shall only indulge in speech to the extent that speaking is the essential preliminary to business. I placed yesterday before a meeting in Manchester my general views of the position, and I have very little to add to what I then said, but I have come here to appeal for the assistance of the men of Liverpool and surrounding districts."

The situation is a serious one. It is as grave a situation as this country has ever been confronted with. You need have no special knowledge in order to ascertain that for yourselves. A careful perusal of the published despatches in the newspapers must have caused you to come to the conclusion that this country is engaging one of the most formidable enemies that it has ever waged war against. The issues are great, the perils are great, and nothing can pull us through but the united effort of every man in the British Empire. If you look at what our brave fellows are doing at the front, you can see the perils there facing them—the trials, the privations—and they are doing it without flinching. Never in the history of this country have our men shown greater courage and endurance than they have during this war. They have done all you can expect of mortal man. We who are comfortable at home, free from privation, free from danger, let us each of us do his part as nobly as those heroes of ours are doing at the front. (Cheers.) It would be too noble for us to think that those who fall, fall through our neglect. It would be a still more ghastly reflection to think that those who fall have given their lives in vain through any lack of resources or selfishness on the part of one of us in this land."

Yesterday we had a very important gathering of the employers and the representatives of Labour in the great engineering firms in Manchester and other parts of this great country. The response made to my appeal was gratifying. Every man there showed a disposition to do all in his power to assist the country to pull through its difficulties triumphantly, and I feel perfectly certain that the same ready response will be given to the same appeal which I am now about to make to the men of Liverpool and the area surrounding it."

The Spirit of Germany. What makes Germany a formidable enemy is not merely its preparation for war, it is not merely its organization, potent as that is, but it is the spirit of every class and section of its population. You have only got to read the papers to see that as far as they are concerned they are all of them subordinating everything to the one great national purpose of winning victory for their Fatherland. That is the least we can do in this country for our land. (Cheers.) I have never doubted where ultimate victory would lie, never for a moment. Nor have I ever under-estimated the difficulties. But although I have never doubted where victory would rest, all the same I know that victory will come the sooner for recognizing the difficulties there are. You cannot remove difficulties without looking at them, and you cannot look at difficulties without seeing them, and that is why the business of a Minister is to point them out, and then to appeal to every section of the community to assist the Government in overcoming the obstacles in the way."

Now we want especially the help of those who can contribute to the increase of the munitions, the equipment of the material of war. We want the help of employers. We want the help of the workers. We want employers and workers to feel their responsibility in this matter. It is my intention to utilize as much as I possibly can the business brains of the community. I hope to get their assistance—some of them at my elbow, in London—to advise, to counsel, guide, to inform and instruct, and to direct; but I want the help of the business brains in the localities. This is no time for the usual methods of doing business with the Government. I am assuming that Governments in the past have done their business in the most perfect way. This is not a time for the usual round-about methods of Government business. We have got to trust business men in the localities to organize for us, to undertake the business in the particular locality on our behalf. We want to suspend during the war not merely trade union regulations, but some Government regulations too."

Less Red Tape. We want rifles, we want guns, we want shells, fuses, chemicals, explosives. There is one thing we want less of than usual, and that is Red Tape. It takes such a long time to unwind (laughter), and we can't spare the time. Therefore the first thing I am going to ask you to do is to organize for yourselves in this locality, and in every other locality, the engineering resources for the purpose of assisting the Government. You know best what you can do. I know the resources of the engineers of this country. I know, as the Lord Mayor has already pointed out, that their adaptability. I want you to come together and form your own committee of management, and having done that, organize among yourselves the engineering resources of the locality with a view to producing the greatest result in the way of helping our gallant forces at the front. That involves a good deal more confidence and trust than usual. We have no time to go through the same processes of examination of bargaining as you get usually in the matter of Government contracts. (Cheers.) Whatever is done has got to be done with promptitude. That involves our trusting to the integrity, to the loyalty, to the patriotism of the business men to do the best for us in these localities, and do it on fair terms."

That is the first thing I have got to say to the business men of the community. I want you to regard this as your business as well as ours. This is not a Government entering into negotiations with you. You are the Government. You have got an interest in this concern, it is your concern just as much as it is ours, and I want you to help us. This is a business for all of us, and we want every business man in the community to give his very best to help the Old Country through in the great emergency and crisis. (Cheers.) That means that you will, as soon as you possibly can, get your committee of management, and through that committee of management organize your

district for the purpose of producing such material of war or such other component parts of any particular material of war you can help us to produce. "God Help Labour." I would make the same appeal to Labour. I want them also to feel that this is their business. Should Germany win, God help Labour. It will come out of it worst of all. The victory of Germany will be the victory of the worst form of autocracy that this world has seen for many a century. There is no section of the community that has anything like the interest in overthrowing this military caste which Labour has, and the more they realize that, difficulties will vanish, obstacles will go, and bickerings and slackness; and we shall have them working as one man to help us to win a triumph for democratic free Government against the autocratic systems of Germany and Austria. (Cheers.) Trade Union Restrictions. Now I should like to say one or two words beyond what I said yesterday on this particular aspect of the business. I have had the privilege both yesterday and today of meeting some of the leading representatives of Labour in Manchester and Liverpool, and let me say this, as far as the official representations of organized labour are concerned we have had nothing but help. The difficulty has been when you get beyond. I am not saying a word about Trade Union regulations during a period of peace. I have no doubt they were essential safeguards to protect Labour against what otherwise might have been a serious interference with their rights and with their prospects. But as I have already pointed out to you, Government regulations have to be suspended during the period of the war because they are inapplicable in a time of urgency. The same thing applies to many Trade Union regulations and practices."

The first I should like to call attention to are those rules which had been set up, for very good reasons, to make it difficult for purely unskilled men to claim the position and rights of men who have had a training. That is true in every profession. I happen, my Lord Mayor, to belong to about the strictest Trade Union in the world—the most jealous Trade Union in the world. If any unskilled man—and by an unskilled man we mean a man who has not paid our fees—if any man of that sort, however brainy he was, tried to come in and interfere with our business, well, we would soon settle him. (Laughter.) But if during the period of the war there were any particular use for lawyers (laughter), if you find that upon lawyers depended the success of the war, and it requires a good deal of imagination—yes, my Celtic imagination will hardly attain to the exalted height (more laughter)—but if that were possible for a moment, do you suppose that even the Incorporated Law Society, the greatest and narrowest of all Trade Unions, could stand in the way of bringing in outside help in order to enable us to get through our work?"

Well, now, the same thing applies here. If all the skilled engineers in this country were turned on to produce what is required, if you brought back from the front every engineer who had been recruited, if you worked them to the utmost limits of human endurance, you have not got enough labour even then to produce all we are going to ask you to produce during the next few months. Therefore we must appeal to the patriotism of the union of this country to relax these particular rules in order to get on, as it were, the skill to make it go as far as it possibly can go, in order to enable us to turn out necessary munitions of war to win a real and speedy triumph for our country in this great struggle."

Women in Shell Factories. The same thing applies to the work of women in the factories. There is a good deal of work now done by men, and men only, in this country. It is done in France at the present moment in shell factories by women. Why is that? They have not enough men to go round. The men are working as hard as they can, for as long hours as they possibly can support, but in spite of that they would not turn out a sufficient number of shells and other material of war without doing out a good part of the work to women in those factories. Well, now, if there are any Trade Union regulations to prevent the possibility of that being done I hope that during the period of the war these will be suspended. (Cheers.)

Now I am coming to another thing—and I am here to talk quite frankly; it is very much better to do so—there must be no deliberate slowing-down of work. I have had two or three very painful cases put before me. One was from an arsenal upon which we were absolutely dependent for the material of war. There was a very skilled workman there who worked very hard and who earned a good deal of money. He was doing his duty by the State. He was not merely warned that if he repeated that offence he would be driven out; I am not quite sure that he was not actually driven out. The same thing happened in another factory. Now in the period of war this is really intolerable. We cannot do with it. We cannot afford it. I say again there may be reasons—there might be very good reasons—that a policy of that sort should be adopted in the period of peace. I am expressing no opinion about that. I am simply stating the fact of this particular emergency, and I am sure that the only thing in this emergency is that everybody should put forward all his strength in order to help the country through. (Cheers.) Therefore I do hope that whatever regulation, whatever practice, whatever custom there may be in existence at the present moment which interferes in the slightest degree in the increase of war material will be suspended during the period of war."

We have given our undertaking as a Government, and that undertaking has been inherited by a new Government. That is that those safeguards which have been established by Trade Union action prior to the war will be restored exactly to the position they were when the war is over in so far as the action of the Government is concerned. We can only ask for a suspension of these regulations during the period of the war. Then afterwards the same process of discussion will go on between Capital and Labour as has gone on, I have no doubt, during the last 50 or 100 years."

No Room for "Slackers." Those are two or three of the things which I wanted to put. The lives of our men at the front depend upon the amount of war material we are able to equip them with. Success depends upon it, the lives of men depend upon it. Everybody ought to do his best. There is no room for "slackers." (Cheers.) I don't want to get rid of the "slackers." I only want to get rid of their slackness (laughter and applause), and we really must."

In this war every country is demanding as a matter of right—not as a matter of appeal—as a matter of right from every one of the citizens that he should do his best (Cheers), and that is one of the problems with which we have to deal in this country. It ought to be established as a duty, as one of the essential duties of citizenship, that every man should put his whole strength into helping the country through; and I don't believe any section of the community would object to it if it were made a legal

Women in Shell Factories. The same thing applies to the work of women in the factories. There is a good deal of work now done by men, and men only, in this country. It is done in France at the present moment in shell factories by women. Why is that? They have not enough men to go round. The men are working as hard as they can, for as long hours as they possibly can support, but in spite of that they would not turn out a sufficient number of shells and other material of war without doing out a good part of the work to women in those factories. Well, now, if there are any Trade Union regulations to prevent the possibility of that being done I hope that during the period of the war these will be suspended. (Cheers.)

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SAPPING SPIRIT AND DISCIPLINE.

'Truth's' Caustic Comment on Lord Northcliffe

In its current issue Truth deals in its principal article with the criticisms passed by Lord Northcliffe's papers on Lord Kitchener and the position of the Army at the front.

"There could hardly be a more deplorable state of things for the Army or the country," Truth remarks, "than that an impression should be conveyed that the Commander-in-Chief in the field has endeavoured to put pressure on the War Office through a newspaper proprietor. That impression Lord Northcliffe has sown broadcast. It is calculated to sap the spirit and the discipline of the Army, and to give new courage and hope to the enemy when the organizer of victory in London is assailed in the Press as an incompetent meddler, unfit either for his present position or for high military command." This also Lord Northcliffe has done. It cannot be to the advantage of our troops in the field that they should be advertised day after day as crippled for lack of ammunition and incapable of striking any decisive blow until a sort of industrial revolution has been effected in England and Scotland.

"These are some of the by-products of Lord Northcliffe's efforts to serve his country. What is there to the good, or what will there ever be? Nothing. No more shells have been or will be manufactured than if Lord Northcliffe had never existed. Before he began his agitation our output had been multiplied twentyfold, and arrangements had been made for extending the process of multiplication."

"If the wealthiest of newspaper proprietors is free to use the war for the purpose of 'boosting' his journals, without regard to the public interest, smaller men, struggling with adversity, will claim and exercise an equal licence. Among the belligerent nations we are the only ones in which this question has been left open. In Russia the freedom of the Press is unknown; in France it has been absolutely suspended, as Lord Northcliffe has the best reason to know, for the Paris Daily Mail has been threatened with suspension, and I believe that on one occasion it was absolutely suppressed. . . . Lord Northcliffe wants more organization. Let us begin by organizing Carmelite House and Printing House-square."—Daily News.

right and duty expected of every one" (Cheers.) I don't know that I have anything further that I want especially to say to you, because I want to get to business as quickly as possible. Sir Henry Donaldson, of Woolwich Arsenal, and Sir Percy Girouard are here to answer any questions you may put to them on the business of the meeting. They can inform you on the technical side in a way that I cannot pretend to. I only ask you to help us. I know that appeal to you won't be in vain. We are engaged in the greatest struggle this country has ever been precipitated into. It is no less of ours. We sought peace, we asked for peace, we avoided all the paths that led to war, but we should have for ever been dishonoured if we had shirked the conflict when it came. (Cheers.) Barred into it, we are there to oblation the deepest, the highest, the greatest interest ever committed to the charge of any nation. Let us equip ourselves in such a way that Great Britain through the war will be still greater, and when the war is over it will be a Greater Britain than ever. (Cheers.) The Times.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY, 28 1915.

[Renter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

July 28, 5.25 a.m.

**TWO TORPEDO-BOATS
SUNK.**

"Coastal Destroyers."

energetic as the German
marine commanders have re-
shown themselves to be in
operations against undefe-
merchant ships, it is well to
remember that they have only
needed in destroying 11 war

At the Police Court, this afternoon, when the Macao extradition case was mentioned, the Crown Solicitor, Mr. P.M. Hodgson, estimated that the case could not proceed with as one of the witnesses as well as Inspector Wang was held up beyond Canton owing to the floods. The case was remanded.

Yeung Cheuk Hin, Mr. V.
 Shum Kan, Messrs. Fook-
 Loong, Messrs. Kwong V.
 Cheong, Mr. Sit S.
 Min, Messrs. Wo
 Messrs. Kwong Fat Wing, M.
 Shing Fat, Messrs. Kwan
 Messrs. Ching Kee Shing, C.
 Loong Mat Shop, Mr.
 Hon-kwong, Messrs. Kwang

TYPHOON WARNING.

Sun. Kwong Sing wing, 070888
 Lun. Cheong Loong, Moersa Ma
 Kee. Hing, Ya Pak Saw Tong.
 heong. Already acknowledged
 Wong. \$242,831.52
 Total \$284,381.68.

Things are written and ed to be written in the Mail and The Times by who know nothing about or the difference between distinct field pieces used in

would temporarily deprive the command, not perhaps seas at large, but of the sea between Germany and our Coast. Sir John Jellicoe

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

AMERICA'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

July 25, 6 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that the note to Germany begins:—The American Government regrets that it is obliged to say it has found the German note most unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied to the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on contrary arrangements, for a partial suspension of those principles, which virtually sets them aside.

The Government acts with satisfaction that Germany recognises the validity of the principles insisted upon by the American Government regarding the use of submarines against merchantmen, but the American government is keenly disappointed to find that Germany regards herself largely exempt from any obligation to observe these principles, even where a neutral is concerned by what Germany believes to be the British policy as regard neutrals.

The United States cannot discuss the British policy, which is irrelevant to the discussion with Germany regarding the grave and unjustifiable violations of rights of American citizens. The German naval commanders' illegal and inhuman acts are indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly the right to life itself. If such acts were persisted in, they would constitute an unpardonable offence against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The United States is ready to make reasonable allowance for the novel and unexpected aspects of naval warfare, but it cannot, therefore, consent to abate the fundamental rights of its people.

After expressing its objection at the recent change of practice by the German submarine commanders, and requesting the disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania, the note says:—The United States cannot accept the suggestion to designate certain vessels, which would be free on illegally prescribed seas, and says that the very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to attack and be tantamount to an abandonment of the principles for which the United States contends.

AMERICA'S LAST WORD.

July 24, 10.10 p.m.

American papers are unanimous that America has uttered the last word on the submarine controversy and the tenor of the note is universally praised. The whole nation will uphold the President in any eventualities.

WARSAW: GERMANS CLAIM LOCAL SUCCESS.

July 24, 10.10 p.m.

The German communique claimed that the Germans stormed the fortresses of Ruzna and Putask and forced a crossing of the Narew between them. Obstinately fighting continues between the Vistula and the Bug.

SHEIK NOTHAM RE-OCCUPIED.

TURKS EASILY EXPELLED.

July 24, 4.00 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that Sheikh Notham, near Aden, was re-occupied on the 21st inst., the Turks being easily expelled. They were pursued for five miles and are now securely held. Our casualties number 25. The Turks, still at Labej, are reported to be suffering from sickness.

THE BENALLA SAFE.

July 25, 8.00 a.m.

The s.s. Benalla has arrived at Durban with all well on board.

TEMPORARY MAJORS GAZETTED.

July 25, 8.00 a.m.

Sir Joseph Bampfylde Fuller and Mr. William Morrison have been gazetted temporary majors.

AMOUNT OF NATIONAL DEBT.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

A recently published White Paper shows that the National Debt at the end of March was £1,011,951,702, this being the first time that it has reached over one thousand millions.

TWENTY THOUSAND AUSTRIANS CAPTURED.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

Over twenty thousand prisoners have passed through Udine since the commencement of the war.

CHANGE OF OPINION IN AMERICA.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

There is a significant change come over American opinion. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's speeches, which formerly were placed on the back sheets, have now been suddenly given prominence in the front columns of the newspapers.

In a stirring address delivered at San Francisco yesterday evening, entitled "Peace or War," the real title of which Mr. Roosevelt declared should be "Damn the Mollycoddles" he affirmed that if the fate of Belgium overtook America it would arouse not the commiseration and sympathy of the whole world but universal derision and contempt.

CALM ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

There has been almost a record calm on the British front and there has been nothing to report save small mining operations. "Eye-witness" at Headquarters says that the Saxons opposing us, waving flags, took considerable trouble to let the troops know that they were Saxons and not Prussians.

Another part of the front where there were calls of help in English, when we replied with rifle fire the Germans replied "You damned Scotsmen."

WAR TELEGRAMS.

GRACEFUL FRENCH ACT.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

During the celebration of the French National Fete the French made a spontaneous exhibition of sympathy with British dead, placing wreaths on their graves.

BULGARIA BARGAINS WITH BERLIN.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the German newspapers report that a Bulgarian financial mission is visiting Vienna and Berlin.

BRITISH THANKS TO HOLLAND.

July 25, 6.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague reports that the British Minister has thanked Holland for the kindness shown to British released invalid prisoners while travelling through Dutch territory.

TURKS MASSACRE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

(Havas Telegram.)

July 22.

The Novoe Vremya, reports that the Turks have slaughtered nine thousand women and children in Armenia.

From Rome it is reported that we have progressed towards Plava near Goritz taking a number of trenches. The total number of prisoners taken on the Carso Plateau between July 18 and 20 amounts to 3,478.

NAREW FORTRESS LINE INTACT.

July 23, 3.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that the Russians are putting up a magnificent fight for Warsaw and the great fortress line on the Narew stands intact, and, by night attacks, have given more than they have received.

A Berlin communique only claims that they stormed a village at another point before Rohan with the bayonet, capturing 290. It is a most significant communique, as it does not mention the operations in the vicinity of Warsaw itself or Ivangorod, while further south the battle rages in the wooded country westward of the Vistula, and claims that between the Vistula and the Bug they succeeded in breaking obstinate resistance at several points.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

FIGHTING EAST OF METZEL.

July 23, 5.15 p.m.

A Paris report states that yesterday, there were mostly cannonades and some grenade fighting, but the communique records a violent bombardment and attack on the positions we won eastward of Metzela. The Germans even penetrated part of the French lines, but were instantly driven out.

FRENCH RECOVER LOST GROUND.

July 31, 1.50 a.m.

A Paris communique reports that the day was generally quiet. The French attack on Le Petit Wood on Thursday night recovered a line of trenches. Two German counter-attacks were repulsed. An air squadron bombed the station of Conflans en Garnisy and compelled two aivistics to land.

KING AND MUNITION WORKERS.

July 23, 8.25 p.m.

His Majesty is touring the munition centres and was greeted with cheers to-day at Birmingham, where he inspected Kynoch's works. The visit was private. His Majesty was anxious to see the extent of production and also to encourage the workers to their utmost efforts.

COTTON SPINNERS WAGES' AWARD.

July 23, 8.25 p.m.

As a result of Government arbitration, Manchester cotton spinners have been granted five per cent. increase in wages during the war. The increase does not affect the weavers, who are submitting claims to the Government.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO THE NAVY.

July 23, 8.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris announces that M. Augagneur visited the sick and wounded from the Dardanelles, the sanitary arrangements, hospital ships, etc., and afterwards conferred with the navy chiefs. He expressed satisfaction with the splendid condition of the fleet and the absolute confidence of the ships' crews and officers in the great qualities of the Admiral-in-chief.

GERMAN ALLEGATION REFUTED.

July 23, 8.25 p.m.

A New York report states that the export of munitions for the eleven months ending May 31 only showed an increase of 24 million dollars.

The newspapers emphasize that this disproves of the German allegations that the export of American munitions is preventing Germany's victory.

(Continued on page 10.)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. **A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture** On view from Wednesday, the 28th inst. Catalogue will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery. **GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.**

NOTICES.

TRAVELLERS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

The Public are informed that the Permanent Passes issued by the Provost Marshal will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a Permanent Pass should give notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police stating in full, the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station. The size of the photograph shall be about 2" x 3".

G. Mc. I. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebattik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebattik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.25 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG,

168 Des Vaux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Vaux Road, West.

HONGKONG CLUB.

WANTED.

An European Steward.

Apply in writing to

The Secretary.

Don't forget after the Show
Evening and Light Refreshments
at **THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.**
Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT OF THE CHARLES HOWITT AND
A. PHILLIPS CO.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY WITH FOUR NEW AND POPULAR PLAYS.

JULY 28th.—The Great American
Mining Drama.
"THE BARRIER"
By Rex Beach.

JULY 29th.—The Screaming
Farce Comedy.
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"
Mr. Smith Charles Howitt

JULY 31.—The Amusing Comedy.
"DON"

A TALE OF A PARSON'S MOST UN-
USUAL SON, A SMILE, A LAUGH,
A SIGH, A TEAR.

JULY 31.—The Latest London Success.

"JILKSTONES"

AUGUST 2nd.—LAST PERFORMANCE
The Famous Comedy.
"ACQUAINTANCE FROM HARS"
Horace Parker Charles Howitt.

COMMENCE AT 9.15 P.M.

Prices: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE GREAT DRAMATIC FILM

in 4 parts, 3,000 feet long.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE THRONE.

PATHE'S GAZETTE

and

VERY INTERESTING COMICS

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

The Exclusive drama
MASTER BOB
in 4 parts, length 6,000 feet.
also
Caumont War Graphic
Interesting War News, etc., etc.

MATINEE:

Every Wednesday & Saturday.

NOTICES.

STOVES AND
BLOWLAMPS.

Alex. Ross & Co. have recently taken over the
agency of the "Optimus" works, Stockholm, and will
be pleased to supply from stock any kind of Kero-
sene Stove or Blowlamp at very reasonable prices.

Please call to inspect at Machinery Office
4, Des Vaux Road.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.

ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

S.-SEILERS SA.-SALES P.-BUYERS N.-NOMINAL

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

